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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/762,388	01/22/2004	James L. Madara	7210.03	4854
7590	08/29/2005		EXAMINER	
Scott D. Rothenberger DORSEY & WHITNEY LLP Suite 1500 50 South Sixth Street Minneapolis, MN 55402-1498			FAY, ZOHREH A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1618	
DATE MAILED: 08/29/2005				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/762,388	MADARA ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit	
Zohreh A. Fay	1618	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-28 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: ____.

Art Unit: 1618

Claims 1-28 are presented for examination.

The response to the restriction requirement of May 19, 2005 has been received and entered.

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-28 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-17 of U.S. Patent No. 6,329,425. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they overlap. The claims of the instant application are drawn to a method of inhibiting the activation of an inflammatory cell, which interacts, with columnar epithelium of different parts of the body using a lipoxin A4 compound. There is also claim 28, which is drawn to a method of treating, or preventing a disease or condition associated with columnar epithelial inflammation. The claims of the U.S Patent are drawn to a method of treating or preventing a disease or condition associated with columnar epithelium using specific lipoxin A4 compounds. The claims

of the instant application are considered to be an obvious variation of the claims Of the U.S. Patent.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for treating certain disorders associated with activation of an inflammatory cell, does not reasonably provide enablement for treating or preventing all conditions associated with the inhibition of an inflammatory cell using a lipoxin compound. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims. The factors to be considered whether a disclosure meets the enablement requirements of 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, have been described in *In re Wands*, 8 USPQ2d 1400 (Fed. Cir. 1988). Among these factors are:

1) The nature of the invention:

The claims are drawn to a method to inhibit the activation of an inflammatory cell which interacts with a columnar epithelium using a lipoxin A4 compound and also to a method of treating or preventing a disease or condition associated with columnar epithelial inflammation using a lipoxin A4 compound.

2) The state of the prior art:

The prior art does not recognize that treatment and especially the prevention of all inflammatory conditions of columnar epithelium are accomplished easily. The state of the art does not also recognize that one group of compounds are capable of treating or preventing all inflammatory disorders associated with columnar epithelium. According to Lance, Current Medical Diagnosis and Treatment, 43rd Edition the treatment of ulcer, Croh's disease and bacterial entercolitis is done by different active ingredients. Such source does not teach anything about the prevention of such disorders.

3) The relative skill of those in the art:

The relative skill of those in the art is high.

4) The predictability or unpredictability of the art:

The unpredictability of pharmaceutical and chemical art is high.

5) The breath of the claims:

The claims are very broad and encompass a method of inhibiting the activation of an inflammatory cell which interacts with a columnar epithelium and as a result treating and preventing all inflammatory conditions associated with that.

6) The amount of direction or guidance provided:

Applicant's specification provides guidance for and it is only enabled for the treatment of certain inflammatory disorders of epithelium of different parts of the body. Applicant's specification does not set forth a representative number of examples to demonstrate that lipoxin A4 is capable of treating or preventing a representative number of disorders associated with inflammation of columnar epithelium.

7) The presence or absence of working examples;

The examples in applicant's specification are not drawn to the treating or preventing an inflammatory condition using a lioxin A4 compound.

8) The quantity of experimentation necessary;

Since compound structure and activity for such pharmaceutical use must be determined from case to case by painstaking experimental study, one of ordinary skill in the art would be burdened with undue experimentation to determine all inflammatory disorders which can be treated or prevented by a lipoxin A4 compound.

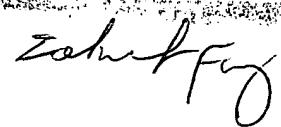
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Zohreh A. Fay whose telephone number is (571) 272-0573. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday 9:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thurman Page can be reached on (571) 272-0602. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Z.F

ZOHREH FAY
PRIMARY EXAMINER
GROUP 1200



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Zohreh Fay".